

end of the rotor body is the anti-drive end, and the second end of the rotor body is the drive end. The end caps 16a and 16b, as shown more particularly in FIGS. 2, 3 and 4 comprise a substantially circular end wall 40 circumferentially surrounded by an annular flange 42 (see FIG. 1). The annular flange 42 projects inwardly from the end wall 40 toward the opposite end cap. The end caps 16a and 16b shown in FIGS. 1-4 include four paired end cap openings 46 with each pair arranged at 90 degree angles to each other. In the first embodiment, the paired end cap openings are arranged circumferentially around the perimeter of the end wall 40 with a separate cooling medium feed port 47 between the openings in each pair. In an alternative embodiment, the paired end cap openings 46 may be arranged along the same radial line (not shown) with at least one of the openings in each pair serving as the cooling medium feed port as hereinafter described. The feed port is open to the inside of the end cap. Each of the end caps 16a and 16b include a bore 20 substantially in the center of the end wall 40.--

2. Replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 7-12, with the following

--As further shown in FIG. 2, the end caps 16a and 16b also include a raised peripheral edge 56 having a plurality of circumferentially spaced openings 58 provided therein. After the completely assembled rotor assembly is tested on a balance machine, weights (not shown) may be selectively inserted and secured into at least one of the plurality of circumferentially spaced openings 58 in order to balance the rotor assembly which helps control vibration of the rotor assembly 12 during generator operation.--